OFFICIALLY INFORMED OF HIS NOMINATION.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE NATIONAL

Republican National Concention to inform Whitelaw Reid of his nomination for Vice-President performed that duty yesterday at Ophir Farm, in Westchester County, where the members of the committee went in a body to do the work which had been entrusted to them. United States Senator Dubois, of Idaho, made a brief but happy speech on behalf of the committee in precenting words the Republican candidate for Vice-President made a dignified response. Senator Dubois's speech was loudly applauded, especially that part of it in which he referred to Mr. Reid's services to the American farmer in securing the admission of the product of the American farm to France The various points in Mr. Reed's reply were received with applause, and every one present was inspired anew for the Republican cause by what he

The members of the committee reached the Fifth Avenue Hotel on an early morning train yesterday from Washington, which they left about midnight on Monday. Farly as was the hour, a considerable number of Republicans were at the hotel to receive them and to show them every possible courtesy. Among the first comers was John S. Smith, chairman of the Campaign Committen of the Republican Club. Mr. Smith came with Hall in New-York last night. The invitation was accepted gladly, for the members of the committee were anxious to see what New-York Republicans were like. Mr. Smith assured them that they would see one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings which they ever attended.

The committee met in Parlor 1 of the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 9:30 o'clock in the morning to arrange for the trip to Mr. Reid's house. W. T. Durbin, of Indiana; the chairman of the committee, called the meeting to order, and the secretary of the committee, General Allan, of Virginia, called the roll of members. There were some absentees, but the following members answered to their names :

J. O. Peocraft, California; James P. Platt, Meriden, Conn.; J. F. Horr, Key West, Fla.; . C. Wichlish, Atlanta, Ga.; United States enator Fred T. Dubols, Idaho; Issac L. Ellwood, Dekalb, Illi.; W. T. Durbin, Anderson, Ind.; J. L. Carney, Marshaltown, Iowa; Walter Chifford; Massachusetts; Fred E. Lee, Dowagiac, Mich.;

the besteroid best of the best

ent were old acquaintances of Mr. Reid, and they shook him vigorously by the hand while offering their congratulations on his nomination. Then Senator Dubois and the chairman of the committee, on each side of Mr. Reid, entered the large reception room. They were followed by Mrs. Reid and her father, Mr. Mills. Then came the rest of the members of the committee. Chairman Durbin faced Mr. Reid and said:

Mr. Reid: I have the honor to present the committee appointed by the Republican National Convention to inform you of your nomination for the second place upon the Republican National ticket. The duty is a pleasant and agreeable one I now introduce to you United States Senator Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho."

Senator Dubois is a handsome and dignified man. He speaks casily and without apparent effort. He advanced a few steps toward Mr. Reid and

Mr. Reid: The National Republican Convention recently held in Minneapolls selected a representative from each State and Territory from among its delegates to notify you that the great Republican party of the Nation had selected you as its candidate Vice-President of the United States. Speaking them, it is now my pleasing duty to give you

This honor, one of the highest which a free and thoughtful people can bestow, came to you unsought and with a unanimity rarely witnessed.

Your constant, consistent and effective advocacy of Republican measures for many years, and the or and dignity with which you represented our country abroad, have merited for you this dis

skilful diplomacy by which y u opened the markets of France to the product of the American farmer. The market is the ultimate object of all nations in modern politics, and your success in that great field will comand for you the hearty approval of the producers

the United States. (Loud applicase.)
We believe that the people will sustain Republican principles, will indorse the personality of our stand-ard bearers, and that the wisdom of our action at Minnespolis will be fully demonstrated by your triumphant election at the polls in November next. Every one listened attentively to the young Sen-

ator's speech, and they applauded it with much earnestness and enthusiasm. Mr. Reid's reply

the impression which the known act of the Convention had already produced. The occasion is two great for the expression of merely personal feelings. Even my natural and heartfelt sense of gratitude, for the confidence shown and the high trust devolved, seems in this case too unimportant to those you represent for more

of unparalleled prosperity with but four years' in-terval since 1800 gives official notice through its duly authorized representatives, in forty-four independent office within the rift of styry-five militons of freemen who cover a continent and are soon also to possess have reposed, to the satisfaction now of those you represent, and if successful, for the best interests of

Not having sought the great honor you confer, as ng that, as citizen and Republican, I shall not shrink

such expression of political convictions as may be thought appropriate to the times and to the actual issues. But having already carefully considered the statement of our party principles put forth by your Convention, I may say at once that I accept and adopt them in full. They are the principles and the party under the sway of which the country has attained its plain people have ruled; labor has been freed, honored and better rewarded then elsewhere; the largest exthe general welfare have been promoted. To reject these principles and this party would be to indict the

servant, the substantial results of whose wise and faithful Administration furnish such inspiration for him my distinguished friend, who now adorns the State and with it, the representatives of the party at large, have thought it politically wise to adhere here to the doctrine of rotation in office, it gives me the all its faithful and experienced leaders without ex ception, to the end that this great Commonwealth may again throw its decisive vote, as it did four years ago.

would have taken such a cordial interest, one word of affectionate recollection for my friend in so many present cruel bereavement, following hard upon two all, not merely of his political associates, but of both

My State, and I think I may may venture to add my profession will appreciate the manner in which

humble servant in the grand cause of W. LITTLE.

Very truly yours.

This letter came from William C. Lyon, Editor of "The American," of Newark, Ohio:

Owing to pressing business, engagements I am compelled to forego the picasure and appreciated honor of meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Tuesday next, for the purpose of formally nofflying the Hen, Whitelaw Reid of his gomination to the piace of Vice Presidential candidate on our teach. You will express my regrets at my inability at not being able to be with you in this landable work. The titch as nominated is the strongest that could have been selected, and onlo will roll up a splendid majority in November for the two Ohlo men at its head afid for protection and honest dollars. Yours very truly.

THE FUNERAL OF EMMONS BLAINE.

SIMPLE SERVICES HELD AT THE M'CORMICE HOME IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 21.—The funeral of the late Emmons Blaine was held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the McCormick home. They were of the simplest char-acter. There were mady flowers from friends. The pall-bearers were Roberts Patterson, Frederic Keep, Robert Forsythe, Philip Ely, of Boston, a personal friend of Mr. Bleine; Arthur J. Caton, Dr. Frank Billings and Chester M. Dawes. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. McPherson, of the second Presbyterian Church. There was no sermon, and the minister simply made a few touching remarks concerning the life of the dead man and the lesson to be drawn for the living from the dead. Dr. Therson then pronounced the benediction, which closed

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine are bearing up wonderfully Mr. and Mrs. Blaine are bearing up wonderfully well in their deep sorrow. In accordance with the wish of Mrs. Emmons Blaine, the body of her husband will be buried in Graceland Cemetery. A lot assbeen secured adjoining the McCorniek burial place, and it has been decided to bury the remains and not to piace them in a vault.

The ex-scretary remained indoors the entire day until the funeral and received none of the callers that desired to see him. The Blaine family will remain several days in Chicago. The day of departure has not yet been determined.

TO REOPEN THE WESTERLY GRANTIE QUARRIES. Providence, R. I., June 21.-Seven quarrymen prived at Westerly from Boston yesterday to work at the quarry of the Smith Granife Company. Their presence has excited the stone workers considerably. is stated that, in accordance with the resolution of the Manufacturers' Association, all the quarries will be thrown open and the men invited to return. Preference will be given to the old hands. None of the old employes has applied for work, however, Many of them have secured employment on the railroad, in the lumber wards, and other places while nwaiting a settlement. It is estimated that the lies in wages since tre beginning of the trouble has been \$125,000 in Westerly and vicinity.

MANY ACRES OF GRAIN BURNED.

Merced, Cal., June 21 .- A grain fire started on the ranch of F. E. McNamara, near this town, yesterday. It burned his grain and that of M. Rohlly and H. C. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Your visit at my home and this formal statement deepen on my mind a hundred thousand dollars.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST DAY.

THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION-CHAIRMAN OWENS'S SPEECH-SYMPATHY FOR

S. Brice, of the National Committee, dropped his gavel

report of the Committee on Temporary Organiza

resolution:

Resolved, That the rell of States and Territories be now called and that each delegation name one member to act as member of the Committee on Credentians, one member on the Committee on Fernament Organization, one member on the Committee on Resolutions, and that all resolutions relating to the platform of the Democratic parts be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without detaile; and that the circletatians of each delegation be delivered to the member of the Committee on Credentials from such delegation. General E. S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, moved as an

Mr. White temporarily withdrew his resolution, and

the resolution of General Bragg was unanimously Mr. White then again offered his res

presented before and stated that it was practically the same resolution as was adopted at the last Nathonal Convention.

Mr. Rhodes, of Alabanas, offered an amendment to
Mr. White's resolution providing for an additional
committeeman on Rules and Order of Business, or is other words dividing the work on permanent organiza tion and rules and order of business between two committees instead of confining it to a single com-

mittee as provided for in Mr. White's resolution. endment and resolution were both adopted and the call of the roll of States was then taken cp. The names of the various committeemen were an nounced and the call proceeded without any special feature until Alaska was reached, when much laughter was occasioned by the announcement made that the tees of Permanent Organization, Resolutions, Cre dentials and Rules and Order of Business. A similar outburst occurred when the other Territories announced. Utah presented two lists, the Liberal and the Mormon. Both lists will go before the Committee

on Credentials. On completion of the roll-call Mr. English, of Indiana, addressed the Chair: Mr. President, I observe that there are a large number of unoccupied scats in the building, and in behalf of the Indiana delegation I desire to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, that the officers of this convent of be

the unoccupied seats in the galleries during the feet sions of this convention. (Cheers.) A voice-What about the ex-Confederates? Another voice-They can take care of themselves.

(Laughter and applause.) DEMOCRATS KNOCKING AT THE DOOP Mr. Collier, of Tennessee-Mr. President, I am in-formed that there are now at the doors of this wigwam 25,000 Democrats, gathered here from all parts of this country, who desire seats in this hall, while there are more vacant seats here than there have ever been in any Democratic Convention.

iand is redeemed from the hallows, of the colleges.

J. W. Orr, of Kanses-Mr. President, I move that all of the organized visiting closs to this convention be permitted to occupy the vacant seals in this hall. Cheers and cries of "that's right; that's right." Mr. Branson, of Kentucky-I move you, sir, that the resolution be referred to the Countities on Resolutions. There are many good Democrats here who do not belong to any organized clubs.

The Chaliman-We will vote upon the motion of the gentleman from Kentucky to refer to the Committee on Resolutions.

evenly divided between the year and the mays, but the hairman declared the motion as having prevailed and

Chair to announce that there has been a change in the compattee from bint State, and that George P. Harrison is the member on Permanent organization. SYMPATHY FOR MR. BLAINE. Mr. Cable, of Illinois-Mr. Chalrman, I beg to

offer this resolution and move its adoption: Resolved. That this convention tender its proyumptally to that distinguished American, Jar Blahne spontaneous outburst of prolonged and earnest cheen

The chairman finally quieted the convention and Mr The resolution was unanimensity adopted, and in a

Democrats until every vacant seat in this hall is fined with a Democrat. The Chalman—The whole matter has been referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The secretary then read the following tenths:

World's Columbian Exposition, Executive Department, Chicago, June 21, 1892.

Hon, W. C. Owens, Chairman National Democratic Convention.

Sir: on behalf of the World's Columbian Exposition I take pleasure in extending this invitation to the National Democratic Convention to visit the grounds of the exposition at Jackson Park. This great National enterprise is of such paramount interest and importance to all the people that I trust their representatives assembled here will emirace this opportunity to view the progress of the work. Very respectfully, WILLIAM T. BAKER, President.

epted by General Bragg, and seconded by Ma Flower, of New York.

The motion was unanimously carried and an ad journment taken at 1:59 p. m. to 11 o'clock to

AN IMPORTER'S DIFFERENT STORIES.

HE NOW SAYS IT WAS NOT BRIBERY, BUT BLACK The jury in the case of Carl von Pustan, a Pearl-st.

importer, apparently had some difficulty in reaching a conclusion restorday in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court. It retired at 2:40 o'clock and at 5 was still locked up. Then Judge Benedict went home, leaving instructions that the jury bring in a scaled ventict, to be opened this morning. Von Pusion is charged with briding Edward W. Simonds formerly an assistant weigher in the United States customs rervice, to underweigh a lot of 4.544 machanes of fire crackers, imported by the firm Carl Von Pustan Charles A. Hess, counsel for the accused man opened the defence yesterday morning by moving that the indictment be dismissed on pennical grounds. Judge Benedict dented the motion. Then James J. Callahan, a clerk in the bonded warehouse to which the fire-crackers were taken after they were landed, test-fied. He had been called by Assistant United States Attorney Maxwell Evants to weigh the goods, but Judge Renedict decided that this was nanecessary. Albert Streichenberg, bookkeaper for Von Pustan & Co., declared that John Fortman had told him that simonds threatened to cause trouble if he did not receive a large sum of money. Fortman was the shipping clerk of the

Von Pustan himself was called to the witness stand next. He admitted having given Simonds mo various occasions, but said that the case was one of blackmail, pure and simple. His firm had puid Simonds thousands of dellars. Had the witness not given this money, he would have lost much more

money by the overweighing of his imports. On cross examination, Vox Pu-tan became less clear in his sintements. He denied the truth of the confession which he had written and given to Special Treasury Agent Whitehead. In this, the defendant admitted that he had paid Simonds about \$2,000 for underweighling goods. Von Pustan spoke imperfect testim ny. He admitted that either he or his pariner.

Otto schneider, might have paid simpade these sums, schneider was also arrested and will be tried. Von Pustan tried hard, when taken lato custody, to get off easy by turning State's evidence. He made a full confession but the Government's case was strong enough anyway, so he gained no consideration by his action.

CHARGED WITH MAKING FALSE INVOICES An arrest was made yesterday growing out of the charges brought last fall against William Cutajar, a Custom House broker in Beaver st. Cutajar was ar officials and of making fa'se involces of importations He has not been tried yet. The Government officials, in looking over his books, found evidences of irregularities on the part of some of his customers. of these, Nicolo Cunco, importer of fruit at No. 315 Greenwich st., was arrested resterlay. James W. Cronkite, for the Government, charges that on March 17, 1891, Cunco made a false involce of the importation of twenty-two cases of dry musbrooms. Canco was released in \$1,500 ball by Commissioner Shields. The bondsman was Antonio Canco, batter at No. 101

It is said that other arrests will follow.

A Hebrew woman abandoned her boy baby, two

months old, in the inlimay of the house No. 107 Norfolkst, early yesterday morning. Pinned to the rags which covered the habe's body was a letter in Hebrew, which was translated as follows: "To be brief, my husband left me. He could not

took upon the awill sufferings of his family, and he left us to make his fortune in the world. I hope that I may be able to prove to any one that I am the mother who left her babe, who love it from her bosom.

Picase, good people, have mercy on me and him. I closing.

con of the delegates and in the galleries, where were hope that Coroner Levy may do everything for the to be seen vast spaces occupied only by emply chairs.

Child, that he may remain true to the Jewish faith.

The mother's name is Anna Goldstein. It was born in New York. I have been everywhere and have done everything to provide for my shild and, falling, I have quarters and it was placed in the care of the Commis-

TEN INCENDIARY FIRES.

HAS THE MISCREANT BEEN CAUGHT?

FLAMES STARTED WHILE THE HOUSE WAS BE

ING WATCHED BY FOUR PEOPLE. Inmates of the two tall tenement-houses Nos 163 and 165 Mottest, have been unable to sleep soundly of late on account of drend of fire. There have been ten fires in the houses since March 2 and origin. The two latest fires were discovered policeman were on guard, yet the mit-creant was not s Mrs. Karlstadt, who lives on the second floor of Ne 165. There are rooms for thirty-two families in both

eventh-st., to be examined by the Fire Marshal. They strenuously denied all guilty knowledge of the and they were let go. Among the boys lames O'Brien, nged sixteen, who lives with his parents on the third floor of No. 165.

The eighth fire was started in the cellar of the house on the night of June 6 and was put out before it caused any damage. Mr. Horn, the owner, hired a watchman to patrol the roots of the two houses at pight, in order to make sure that outside incendiarie did not get in through the scuttles. Mrs. Karlstadt and her daughter took turns watching in the hallways conked with kerosene was found in one of the out

when a policeman and a fireman were talking in front of the house, and the private watchman was on the to empty in the street. Mrs. O'Erien defended ber son, and said he had not been out of her rooms five minutes when the fire was discovered. The hop was ordered to appear before the Fire Marshal, in East sixty-seventh-st, to-day, and Mrs. Karistadt will be there also to testify.

SIDNEY DILLON'S WILL FILTD.

The will of Sidney Dillon was filed for probate in sidney Dillon Elpley and Harry Dillon Ripley. the other part he gives \$100,000 each to his grandchildren, Julien Ashton Ripley, Louis Arthur Ripley, and Florence Dillon Wyckoff. Of the residue of the econd part \$150,000 was bequenthed to the Children's Aid Society, according to the original will, but this was revoked by a codicil on May 18, 1801. The residue of the second part, according to the codicil, goes to Julien Ashton Ripley, Louis Arthur Ripley, Harry Editon Rip'ey, Plorence Dillon Wyckoff, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Julia D. Eipley and Cora D. Wyckoff. It was Mr. Dillon's intention to replace the revoked codicil by another giving \$100,000 to a number of charities, but he neglected to do this, and his heirs have, of their own free will, decided to give that sum for the purpose intended.

EXPENSIVE BUSINESS KUNNING THIS YACHT.

The Government now knows just what an expensive luxury a big steam-yacht is. On August 27, 1891, Collector J. Sloat Fasseft seized Frederick W. Vanderbilt's English built yacht Conqueror on the ground that she was subject to duty. The courts decided

that she was subject to duty. The courts decided against the Collector, and on February 3 has the Collector was restored to her owner.

United States Commissioner Sumuel H. Lyman was appointed master to determine the loss which Mr. Vanderbilt had sustained by the selzure of his yacht, He filed his report in the United States District Court pesterday. He finds that the Conqueror was worth \$100 a day to her owner, to whom \$15,000 was there fore awarded. Beside this, the Government must pay \$5,554 47 for expenses incurred while the yach pay \$5,854.47 for expenses incurred while the yacht was in its charge. The crew and master received \$3,336.61 for wages, the previsions cost \$1,251.10, wharfage \$200, and there were other incidentals. The Conquerors only cruise in the time was one from Staten island to Brooklyn.

RIG SHOPS IN TEXEMENT HOUSES,

The Health Board yesterday adopted a policy, out lined by Commissioner Bryant, under which rag shops in tenement houses may be licensed. There are about seventy such rag shops to the city, the proprietors of which have applied for licenses to compliance with the law which probibits the sorting and baling of rags in tenement houses without permits from the Health Board. The conditions of a license, as stated in Dr. Brrard's report, are that the rags must be free from disease germs, and that they must not be sorted in rooms connecting directly with the sleeping or living apartments of any family. In order that there may be no doubt of the freedom of the rags from germs of disease, it is stated that only clippings of new cloth or rags which have been cleaned and disinfected thoroughly can be handled in the licensed shops Before any licenses are issued the shops will be in-spected by the saultary police and frequent Inspec-tions will be under after the permits are granted.

CAUGHT WITH MES. RYAN'S BANG-CURLER.

Watchman Mallon saw a small boy crawl out of the Western Union office in the corridor of the Postoffice early yesterday merains. He gave chase to him and overtook him. The lad had 16 cents, a bang-curier, pocket-knife, pencil and eraser, which he had just stolen. The bang curier must have been the property of Miss Mamie Ryan, the operator in the office. The boy said he was George Meyer, thirteen years old, of No. 142 De Lancey-st., and that he sold papers for a No. 192 De Lancey St., and that he sold papers for a living. He was held in \$300 ball by Commissioner shields. Meyer said that he and a companion got into the office to borrow some books which they wished to read.

FOR ADMISSION TO THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

Of the 1.162 cardidates who presented themselves from the various public schools for admission to the Normal College on June 0, 651 were successful. The examinations were held on June 6, 7, 8 and 9, in examinations were near on June 5, 7, 6 and 5, in spelling, arithmetic, English composition, English grammar, history of the United States, geography, drawing and geometry. The college next year promises PRAISE FOR THE MESSAGE.

INDORSING THE PRESIDENT'S WORDS.

NEW-YORK MEN SAY THAT RETALIATION ON CANADA IS DEMANDED.

The general impression among New-York b and professional men yesterday in regard to the message which President Harrison sent to the Senate irging Congress to adopt retallatory frade measures against Canada was that it was exactly the proper Canada has no right to discriminate in favor of Canadian and against American shippers, and that

decisive measures should be resorted to.

Henry Clews says that after reading the Pre wants is justice and fair play. "The President is not take such an attitude as he has taken unless he saw justification. We have soted fairly with Canada, we always have, and we expect fair treatment from the Dominton. We have tried to treat Canada fairly, as we should treat all our neighbors. I do not chink

Bank, is another banker who regards the President's

succession of diplomatic courts. President Harrison is the reason he has placed the matter before Con ions against American vessels in Canada canals, insi anada are to be regretted because reciprocity with hone to do with profit must be largely along the line

is and such discriminations should not be made gainst American shippers," said C. P. Huntington Ity the American rellways running from Ordenshurs and Oswago and other American ports the shippers pay the full 20 cents a ton, while in effect those by the way of Montreal pay only 2 cents. This is violation of a treaty made some years ago, and if Canada is injured by any steps we take regarding the matter she can blame herself."

"When the Canadians receive the same treatment as Americans on the Sault Ste. Marie, why should not Americans have the same rights on the Welland Canal?" said Prederick D. Tappen, when speaking of the President's message. If Canada expects favors iemanded of them at present. It is certainly a matter of regret, as President Harrison has said, that the Canadian Government has not responded promptly to our request for the removal of these discriminating

W. Watson, the New-York agent for the Canadian Pacific Rallroad, when asked what effect the carrying out of the suggestions of President Harrison would have on Canadian railroads said that it would not

"Do you think that the President had taken a wrong view of the matter?" he was asked. "No, on the contrary," was the answer, "I think

Another official in the office when asked for his opinion on the subject, said: "It will shut but anadian railronds entirely and reduce their dividends 50 per cent. Canada would better make up her mind that the United States is a bigger country than the Dominion ever expects to be."

CANADIANS MISREPRESENTING IT. IT IS NOT FULLY UNDERSTOOD-CALLED AN " ELECTION DODGE."

Mail" says: The general opinion here of the news message recommending to Congress retailation again.
Canada because of "persistent decisal of the rights american citizens in the navigation of Canadia canals" is that the move is simply an election dodge.

Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, one of the delegathe international canal difficulty, said: dent has recommended retaliation. He has, rather, In speaking of the persistent denial of the rights of American citizens, reference is, of course, made to the United Stafes' contention that Canada discriminates

known."
Ottawa, June 21.-Little anxiety is expressed in official circles over the threatened policy of President Harrison in regard to Canada. The members of the Dominion Cabinet are reticent and decline to say what action Canada will take if the policy of non-intercourse is adopted by the United States. From what can be learned in official circles, there is little likelihood of the Canadian Government modifying the Welland Canal tolls in favor of American vessels.

The cruiser Atlanta was put into the timber dry-dock at the Navy Yard yesterday to have her bottom cleaned and painted. The bottom was examined by the special point board, from Washington, the same days ago, and also by the yard board that examines all ships that are docked there. These two boards also examined the bottom of the flagship Philadelphia, which has just been docked. The bottoms of b the vessels were found to be in good condition. On the Philadelphia the McInness paint alone was used when she was last painted, about eight months ago but on the Athanta it was used only on one side, the other side being conted with the germicide composition, an American paint. A few slight repairs are being made on the Atlanta, but no important ones are to be andertaken, as she is to be ready for sea on June 30 so as to sail with the Chicago when she goes to Boston

for the Naval Reserve. It is still unknown whether the Chicago or the Philadelphia will be sent to Spain. But there is a rumor that Spain has not invited any United States essels to take part in the celebration on August 4, and

that hence neither vessel will go. The Miantenemoh is to go to Gardiner's Bay on June 25 for some target practice. Orders have been issued detaching Lieutenant William Kilburn from the ship on July 6. He is to go to the Newark, the new flagship of the South Atlantic station, to serve on Admiral Benham's staff. Easign W. H. Faust, of the Miantonomon, is also to be ordered to Admiral Benham's staff, but his orders have not yet been issued.

WEBSTER'S TRIAL POSTPONED AGAIN.

The second trial of Burton C. Webster on an in dictment for the murder of Charles B. Goodwin was postponed again yesterday by Justice Ingrabam in the Court of Oyer and Terminer until this morning because of the alleged illness of Webster. When the case was called, Mr. Howe told the judge that his client was suffering from diabetes, and that it would endanger his life to be brought to court for trial at this time. To substantiate toe truth of his assertion, Mr. Howe produced the certificates of Dr. C. H. Chet-wood, the Tombs physician, and Dr. Henry Robinson, wood, the Johns physical, asserting that Web-of No. 402 West Fifty-eighth-st., asserting that Web-ster was too ill to stand trial. Assistant District-Attorney Wellman objected strenuously to any ad-Attorney Wellman objected strenuously to any adjournment, saying that he had witnesses from all over the country, and it would be exceedingly bad for them if another adjournment should be taken. Mr. Howe interrupted by saying that he could not help i. If Alrughty Ged saw fit to put his ellent on his death best, and he did not think that under such circumstances it made any difference where the witnesses Grab from. Justice Ingraham said he would adjourn the case until to day, and in the meantime the District Altorney could said one of his own physicians to the Tombs to satisfy himself as to the actual credition of Webster.

A TRAVELLING SALESMAN ARRESTED.

Alexander Singer, a travelling salesman living at the Hotel Belvidere, was a prisoner yesterday before Judge Duffy at the Tombs Police Court. James B. Ryer, dealer in upholstery goods at No. 167 Canal-st., was the complainant. He charged that on December 28, 1801, Singer stole a trunkful of samples worth e200 which had been given him to sell. Singer to the South, and at Savannah, Ga., he disposed of the trunk and its contents in payment for a hotel bill. John G. McCarthy, of No. 84 Bowery, another ling salesman, told where Singer could be found and he was arrested. The prisoner was held in \$1,000 ball for trial.